TABLE 1. Number, incidence rate<sup>1</sup>, and median days<sup>2</sup> away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>3</sup> for musculoskeletal disorders<sup>4</sup> by nature of injury or illness and ownership, Maine, 2013

Nature	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry <sup>5,6,7</sup>	2,070	54.3	7
Traumatic injuries and disorders  Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc	1,890 1,400	49.6 36.8	6 6
Sprains, strains, tears	1,330	34.8	6
Sprains, strains, tears, unspecified	150	3.9	13
Major tears to muscles, tendons, ligaments	60	1.6	29
Sprains	200	5.3	6
Strains	910	24.0	5
Hernias due to traumatic incidents	60	1.7	28
Other traumatic injuries and disorders	490	12.8	5
Nonspecified injuries and disorders	490	12.8	5
Soreness, pain, hurt—nonspecified injury	470	12.2	5
Diseases and disorders of body systems	180	4.7	25
Nervous system and sense organs diseases	100	2.6	16
Disorders of the peripheral nervous system	100	2.6	16
Carpal tunnel syndrome	100	2.6	16
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders	80	2.1	38
Soft tissue disorders, except the back	60	1.7	31
Other or unspecified tendonitis (tendinitis)	30	.7	2
Ganglion or cystic tumor	20	.6	38
Total state government <sup>5,6,7</sup>	120	61.1	8
Traumatic injuries and disorders	110	58.4	8
Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc.	70	34.5	5
Sprains, strains, tears	70	34.5	5
Strains	30	17.3	5
Other traumatic injuries and disorders	50	23.9	8
Nonspecified injuries and disorders	50	23.9	8
Soreness, pain, hurt—nonspecified injury	40	23.4	8
Total local government <sup>5,6,7</sup>	230	54.7	6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1. Number, incidence rate<sup>1</sup>, and median days<sup>2</sup> away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>3</sup> for musculoskeletal disorders<sup>4</sup> by nature of injury or illness and ownership, Maine, 2013 — Continued

Nature	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Traumatic injuries and disorders  Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc.  Sprains, strains, tears  Sprains, strains, tears, unspecified  Major tears to muscles, tendons, ligaments  Strains  Other traumatic injuries and disorders  Nonspecified injuries and disorders  Soreness, pain, hurt—nonspecified injury	210 160 160 50 30 60 50 50 50	50.8 38.6 37.8 13.2 6.8 14.3 12.1 12.1	6 6 6 2 6 11 3 3 3
Diseases and disorders of body systems	20	3.9	30

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses
EH = total hours worked by all employees
during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

3 Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

5 Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs) include cases where the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

<sup>6</sup> Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*-- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.